

WHEEL CHAIR ACCESSIBLE CRIBBackground and Summary of the Invention

The present invention is directed to the field of child care. More particularly, the present invention is directed to a crib that is wheel chair accessible.

Currently, people who are wheel chair bound cannot effectively care for an infant who sleeps in a crib. Most cribs have a droppable side which prevents the wheel chair from approaching the crib to a proximity where the child may be picked up. Attempts to sidle up to the crib and reach over the side of the crib, subject both the care giver and the infant to possible injury.

It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a wheel chair bound care giver with a crib that will afford her/him with a baby bed that will permit safe access to the infant. The handicapped accessible crib of the present invention permits access by a wheel chair bound care giver, the wheel chair having a conventional maximum width and seat height, said crib comprising at least two end supports spaced by a width greater than the maximum width of the wheel chair; a central bed extending between said at least two end supports, said central bed portion having a lowermost extent which exceeds the seat height of the wheel chair by an amount sufficient to accommodate a lap of the care giver; two side frame members for restraining an infant; at least one of said side frame members having at least one access door which pivots out of the way in a manner to permit said wheel chair bound care giver to access the infant without interfering with the approach of the wheel chair.

Various other features, advantages and characteristics of the present invention will become apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art after a reading of the following specification.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The preferred embodiment(s) of the present invention is/are described in conjunction with the associated drawings in which like features are indicated with like reference numerals and in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the handicap accessible crib of the present invention; and

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of a latch mechanism which can be used with the crib of the present invention.

Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiment(s)

A first preferred embodiment of the handicapped accessible crib of the present invention is shown in **Fig. 1** generally at **20**. Crib **20** comprises first end support **22** and second end support **24** which are interconnected by a first solid side **26** and access side **28** and are spaced by a distance greater than the maximum width (typically the width of the wheels) of a conventional wheel chair.

The rectangular crib **20** has a bottom **30** which will support a mattress, bedding, etc. The lowest point **33** of access side **28** is higher than the seat of a conventional wheel chair by an amount sufficient to accommodate the legs/lap of the chair's occupant permitting a handicapped care giver to closely approach the crib, to the point of even placing her/his legs beneath the bottom **30**, to permit the infant to be easily picked up from the crib **20**. As is typical with other cribs, the height of the sides **26** and **28**, and bottom **30** can be adjusted to accommodate differing height wheel chairs.

Access side **28** preferably has at least one door **32** which can be laterally retracted to permit access to the infant. More preferably, the doors comprise two bi-fold doors **32**, **32'** which can be laterally drawn aside to open the access side **28** for access by the care giver. Bi-fold doors **32**, **32'** are latched to the closed position by a pair of latches **36U**, **36L**, each having a first portion **38** mounted along a lateral edge **34** of door **32** and a second portion **38'** mounted along an end surface

34' of door **32'**. First latch portions **38** each have a tang **39** which fit in slots **40** in second portion **38'**. Tangs **39** are of sufficient length and girth to prevent bi-fold doors **32, 32'** from opening when the latches are in their down or secured position. First latch portions are not easily turned by an infant but can be readily operated by the care giver to permit the bi-fold doors **32, 32'** to be opened.

5 Alternatively, the latches **36, 36'** could have first latch portions **38** which are spring biased to a closed position. This style latch would require the care giver to simultaneously operate the latches **36, 36'** to access the infant. This reduces the possibility that older children outside the crib and more mature infants inside, could tamper with the latches placing the infant at risk to fall out of the crib **20**.

10 The crib **20** uses a pair of latches **36, 36'** to secure bi-fold doors **32, 32'** for the infant's safety. The first (**22**) and second (**24**) end supports are spaced by a distance greater than the maximum width of a conventional wheel chair and the lowest point **33** of accessible side **28** is higher than the arm rests on a conventional wheel chair. The bi-fold doors **32, 32'**, then, enable a wheel chair bound care giver to access an infant who is in the crib **20** and to pick her/him up and replace her/him without
15 awkward bending movements which could place both the infant and care giver at risk for injury.

Various changes, alternatives and modifications will become apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art following a reading of the foregoing specification. It is intended that any such changes, alternatives and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims be considered part of the present invention.